

REUTERS' TELEGRAMS.

(Supplied to the "China Mail.")

LONDON, March 21.

THE STRAITS SETTLEMENTS.

Colonel Arthur Alexander has been appointed Surveyor General to the Straits Settlements.

GREECE AND TURKEY.

The Crown Prince's regiment has left Athens for the frontier.

Six Turkish ironclads and two torpedo boats have left Constantinople for the Dardanelles. The dispatch of this fleet has caused general surprise, as it is doubted whether the vessels are seaworthy.

THE GERMAN NAVY.

In despite of the strongest urging by the Government, the Reichstag has rejected the votes for new cruisers.

INDIAN FAMINE RELIEF FUND.

The Honorary Treasurer of the Indian Famine Relief Fund begs to acknowledge receipt of the undermentioned subscriptions:

Already acknowledged: \$48,562.53. W. B. 10. J. S. L. 6. A. H. Logan 3. \$48,581.53.

COLLAPSE OF A BUILDING IN EAST STREET.

ONE MAN KILLED—SEVERAL INJURED.

Between twelve and one o'clock this morning parties were made at the Central Police Station by a police constable on duty in the vicinity of East Street and a Chinese gentleman that a building had collapsed at 33 East Street, and several men were buried in the wreckage. Captain Superintendent May was made aware of the occurrence, and with great expedition he proceeded down to East Street, along with Inspector Baker and a party of European Sergeants and constables. On reaching the spot they were informed that five coolies, who had been sleeping on the first floor of the premises, were buried in the debris. The police immediately set to work to rescue the men from their imprisonment, and in a remarkably short space of time had recovered five coolies from amongst the debris. One of the men was rather severely injured, and the other four were only slightly injured. One man was sent to the Tapp Wa Hospital and the other four to the Government Civil Hospital. The Police were informed that there were only three men sleeping on the building, but these were apparently others, as this forenoon, the dead body of a Chinaman was found amongst the wreckage. The adjoining house was being pulled down by a Chinese contractor, and the building is supposed to have collapsed in consequence of being divested of this support.

ORGAN RECITAL AT ST. JOHN'S CATHEDRAL.

Yesterday evening, Mr A. G. Ward gave the second of a series of three Organ Recitals on the fine instrument at St. John's Cathedral, an entertainment that deserved to be styled perfection. His taste was shown in the unconventional series of pieces he played and his ability in their interpretation. Commencing with T. S. Bach's Fugue in G minor, Mr Ward gave such a masterly rendering of this peculiarly complicated and intricate composition that I would be more than pleased could he be prevailed upon again to include in his next programme another of these great masterpieces. He is to be congratulated on being the first exponent of Bach's organ music in Hongkong. His next item, an 'Idyll' by O. S. Marshall, was a beautiful little piece, principally for the 20ft. and solo stops, though unfortunately it was a little marred by an erratic cypher on the choir organ. Throughout his third piece, an arrangement by Westbrooke of Rossini's Cyprien Animate (Stabat Mater), Mr Ward played with the utmost brilliancy and showed a forcefulness for what might be termed violent contrasts between fortissimo and pianissimo. This rendering, if in a concert hall, would have been loudly encored, to judge by the general demeanour of the congregation. Letellou Wely's Grand Offertoire in G. No. 4, fully concluded the Recital, which can be pronounced as a great success. The piece is too well known here to need any description. Suffice it to say, it was treated and played in the manner it deserved. Mr. Stinson, who helped Mr Ward by taking the vocal solos, 'Then shall the Righteous' (Mendelssohn's 'Midnight'), and 'My hopes in the Everlasting Staircase' (Daughter of Jesus, sung perfectly and his singing was much enjoyed. His brilliant style of vocalisation is certainly the principal feature of his art, and, added to this, certainly no disappointment can be felt in the direction of voice quality. His voice of late has considerably increased in volume, and in Stainer's solo showed considerable tone, power and dramatic feeling. The audience was all that could be wished and the performance deserves the greatest credit.

MUSICIAN.

Miss Painter—My husband is delighted with his picture. Mrs. Painter—You don't say? Don't they look like you?

CHINA AND THE QUEEN'S JUBILEE.

H. E. Chang Yin-huan, who goes to London to represent the Emperor of China at Queen Victoria's Diamond Jubilee Celebrations, will leave Peking for the South on the 20th inst., and may be expected in Hongkong about a fortnight hence. Being a native of Canton, he will visit his relatives in the southern metropolis before proceeding to England. H. E. Tsai Tai Chun Oting, the former editor of the Chinese Mail (Wah Ta Yat Po) and a former schoolmaster, at St. Paul's College, of H. K. Wu Ting-fang, Chinese Minister to the United States, will accompany H. E. Chang as private secretary and principal interpreter. Imperial permission having been granted for the Tsai to leave his duties with the Chinese Mining and Engineering Company in order to proceed to England.

SUPREME COURT.

IN CRIMINAL SESSIONS.

(Before His Honour Sir John Carrington, Chief Justice.)

Tuesday, March 23.

MURDER.

Chui Kwai was charged with the wilful murder of this man on the 14th March. Prisoner pleaded not guilty.

The following jurors were empanelled: Messrs A. McConchie, R. Martin, A. P. MacEwen, D. Gillies, F. H. Meyrick, F. D. Goddard, and D. R. F. Crawford.

A Chinese woman, where they lived together in a room from the 19th Feb. to the 13th March. They appeared to live peacefully together all this time, and at one time went to Macdonald and back again.

The woman was last seen alive on the 13th March, at six o'clock in the evening, and on the two days after the body of the woman with her throat cut was found by the Police in a box.

The woman paid four visits to the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank from the 26th February till the 10th March, and deposited money amounting to between \$1200 and \$1500.

A Chinese woman, dressed in European clothes, from Yunnan, visited the deceased in the boarding house. This woman was a fellow-passenger with the deceased from San Francisco in the Rio de Janeiro.

On the 6th March the deceased woman returned to her room. He, however, was taken away with her by a servant at the boarding house.

A DISCUSSION.

At this stage, Mr Francis said his learned friend had stated a matter that had not been given in evidence at the Police Court, and was not in the notice that had received that the woman would be called in evidence. It was stated in the notice that this woman would give information in regard to the deceased's name, and she would be able to give 'other evidence.' He did not think this was sufficient justification for the Attorney-General giving details of what occurred or might have occurred on board the steamer. The notice ought to have given as much information as they would have received if that woman had been examined and her evidence taken at the Police Court.

The Attorney-General said there was no rule of law, and never had been either in the Colony or in England, that counsel for the Crown was bound to give to the other side details of what could be proved by any witness which would be given in evidence at the preliminary examination before the Magistrate was closed. On this occasion after the preliminary inquiry was closed another witness was discovered. It was considered a matter of etiquette and propriety, but not obligation of law, that notice should be given to the other side of the fact that they proposed to call other witnesses who had not been examined before the Magistrate. On this occasion they gave notice they would call this woman, and they had indicated roughly what evidence she was to give. He had no at all fall proof that the woman would be able to give satisfactory proof, and what he did know he had roughly given his learned friend notice of. It was purely and simply a matter of courtesy.

His Lordship said it appeared to him that the Attorney-General must be opening the case at the Police Court, and must furnish from an examination made of the witness. He thought the fairer course would have been to furnish the other side with the notes. At the same time, he was quite right in saying that there was no absolute rule of law on the matter. It was a matter of convenience, and he did not think his learned friend could furnish any authority for it.

Mr Francis said it was stated by every authority that the Attorney-General should not interfere with the Attorney-General's discretion, but he thought it would be better to stick to the facts furnished.

The Attorney-General said if his Lordship would read the woman's evidence he would find a lot of valuable evidence.

His Lordship said he had not ruled that the evidence be excluded, only the Attorney-General must not go into detail in his opening address.

The Attorney-General then proceeded to read the evidence.

His Lordship then called.

His Lordship then called.

His Lordship then called.

SHIPBUILDING IN HONGKONG.

Speaking about two years ago at the annual meeting of the P. and O. Company, Sir Thomas Sutherland foreboded the time when ocean liners, similar to those great ocean greyhounds of the P. and O., and other large liners would be built on the banks of the Clyde, Tyne and Thames. These remarks had special reference to the monetary question with regard to the cheapness of labour in the Far East. But we look still further into the future when the rich coal and iron fields of China will be opened up, when there will be a revolution analogous to that of Japan, and China will build her own warships. In the battle of the Yalu a number of Japan's warships were copies of Armstrong cruisers built in her own dockyards, and it is only because of the emergency of her needs that orders have been placed at home. Everything goes to show that China is awakening to her requirements. Copies of Armstrong cruisers have already been built at Foochow, and now the re-organisation of the Foochow Arsenal has been commenced, and information is to hand that the Chinese have applied for the services of British naval and military officers, we feel confident that Hongkong is bound to benefit from this activity. Already the Dock Company have built cruisers for the Philippines, and a Chinese firm have on hand a fairly large steamer for the West River, which will be ready before the River is open for trade. Messrs Fenwick and Co. have also been fairly busy during the past year and have turned out the following vessels:

Tai-gee—Length, 85 ft.; breadth, 14 ft.; engines, compound surface condensing; speed, 9 knots per hour; destination, Formosa.

Yi-gee—Length, 65 ft.; breadth, 12 ft.; engines, compound surface condensing; speed, 9 knots per hour; destination, Vladivostok.

Yi-gee—Length, 120 ft.; breadth, 18 ft.; gross tonnage, 141.95; engines, compound surface condensing; speed, 11 knots per hour; destination, Formosa.

Yi-gee—Length, 130 ft.; breadth, 20 ft.; gross tonnage, 155; engines, compound surface condensing; speed, 10 knots per hour; destination, Formosa.

Yi-gee—Length, 115 ft.; breadth, 18 ft.; gross tonnage, 135.76; engines, compound surface condensing; speed, 10 knots per hour; destination, Philippines.

THE NEW CHINESE DOLLAR.

We have seen a few specimens of the new Chinese dollar coined at the Peiyang Mint. The coin is well milled and quite a creditable production, being apparently comparable with the British trade dollar in use in this Colony. On one side it bears the following inscription in English: 'The People's Republic of China' and on the other side in Chinese characters. The Chinese characters are very distinct. The dollar was minted last year, but was only issued with the advent of the first Chinese Republic.

The following extract referring to the new dollar is taken from the N. C. Daily News:

In order further to popularise the new Chinese dollar amongst the masses in the interior, who seem to think that it has been made in a hurry, the high authorities in the provinces intend to pay the salaries and expenses of all the various in the country with the new dollar instead of, as has been the custom, in lumps of silver or 'choes' by weight, called the 'tael.' This innovation will naturally not be immediately successful, but it is made in each province possesses a mint with foreign machinery, and there are a sufficient number of dollars in the Treasury for distribution. When making payments in dollars, the market rate for taels will be adhered to, and for this purpose it is intended to ask the Bank of China to issue a provincial capital to send to the Treasury three times a month—the 1st, 11th, and 21st day, of each month—the prevailing market quotations of dollars in relation to taels, and payments will then be made in accordance with these quotations. These provisions have been the subject of much discussion, and the result of the 2nd meeting which began on the 1st of the 2nd month.

THE OUBA MAINCHI REPORTS.

The Ouba Mainchi reports that the Tsuru-maru, a steamer of 408 tons gross, belonging to the Nanso Steamship Company, Noto province, went aground on a shoal about 10 miles from Nanto on the night of the 10th inst. Her position is regarded as hopeless. The steamer is insured for \$5,000 yen by the Japan Marine Insurance Company of Osaka.

ANOTHER GAZETTE FOR EVENING DRESS IN PARIS.

Another gazette for evening dress in Paris, says the Gazette, is the long soft skirt, such worn earlier in the century. In silk, satin, bordered with lace, in muslin with black ribbon applique, with white lace, or white chiffon applique with black lace, it is equally delightful. It gives grace to a slender figure and softens to the solid outlines of a countenance. Above all, it is always a comfortable one. And, these are certainly something. Evening dress dresses are very gay in Paris. One in white lace with ribbon and ruffles of white tulle about the neck. These ruffles of white tulle are the pet extravagance of the hour. Lovely tulle, glittering with sequins and strewed with pearls, are being made for evening dresses.

THE DIAMOND JUBILEE AND HONGKONG SCHOOLS.

To the Editor of the "China Mail."

Sir,—Resident, in this morning's Daily Press, seems to know very little of local schools, and nothing of the educational needs of the Colony.

I have known schools and scholars here for many years now. Neither the present nor the future interests of the Colony are to be served by the expenditure on a fund for children here who need food. Neither do those who know them best wish to see them massed in jostling mobs to be fed at Moscow.

What we do need here is an educational organization which will give a (English) standard. Nowhere are the endowments as to schools and scholarships so few and paltry. No really good school exists for any one particular class of the population. No poor child, however promising, can look forward to a fund that will enable him to pursue a course of study in Europe preparatory to a professional career.

Apart from these points it is not absurd to talk of studying youth with poetry and fruits in Hongkong's newspapers. It is not so grossly the Nineteenth Century as not to give the children a good education.

I would not venture to make suggestions to the Jubilee Committee. They are men of good sound practical sense. All I wish is that no ally clasp of Exeter Hall pattern be allowed even a hearing.—Yours truly,

OLD BOY.

As interesting presentation was made at Cardiff on 11th Feb. by the Mayor, on behalf of underwriters in London, Glasgow, and Liverpool, to the officers and crew of the steamer Oak Branch, of Sunderland, in recognition of valuable services rendered during the voyage from Yokohama to Sydney. The reward was about 2,000 miles out close to Bismarck Island, when she broke her propeller, and drifted for seven days under circumstances already reported. The crew were saved by the crew of the steamer, and were divided among them. Lloyd's committee also decided to give the master and chief engineer a medal for meritorious services. Accordingly, the steamer presented to Captain Schoke, chief officer and second engineer £50 each, and the remainder of the crew sums in proportion to their position on board ship.

WEATHER NOTICE.

The following notice is issued from the Observatory:

On the 23rd at 11.30 a.m. The high pressure area still covers the Sea of Japan with a further rise of the barometer in the surrounding areas. On the China Coast changes of pressure are slight. Forecast: moderate or fresh E. winds; cloudy, misty.

THE LIGHT DUES QUESTION.

PETITION TO MR CHAMBERLAIN.

The following letter has been addressed to Mr Chamberlain, Secretary of State for the Colonies:

London, 18th Feb., 1907.

Sir,—We have the honour to address you in reference to a proposal that a fixed charge of 2 1/2 cents per ton be levied on all shipping entering the harbour of Hongkong, made at a meeting of the Legislative Council of that Colony held on 3rd December last, when this proposal received the concurrence of His Excellency the Governor; the circumstances of the case being as follows:

Previous to April, 1890, the impost levied on shipping under the denomination of Light Dues was made at the rate of 1 cent per ton, but at a meeting of the Legislative Council held on the 11th December, 1889, an ordinance was passed authorising a special addition to this charge of 1 1/2 cents per ton, for the purpose of meeting the expenditure to be incurred in connection with the erection of the Gap Rock Lighthouse. At this meeting it was, however, stated by His Excellency, Sir William Des Voeux, at that time the Governor of Hongkong, that this additional tax would be called the Gap Rock Lighthouse Rate, and that it would cease when the Gap Rock Lighthouse expenditure was paid off. A vesting report of the circumstances under which this pledge was given will be found in the annexed copy of a letter from the General Chamberlain of Commerce to the Colonial Secretary at Hongkong, dated the 30th July, 1890.

In that letter it is also pointed out that, in accordance with an official return issued by the Hongkong Government, the total amount raised under this additional levy of 1 1/2 cents per ton had exceeded the sum expended on the Gap Rock Lighthouse, and that the balance of the sum, amounting to \$40,000, and the Committee of the Chamber of Commerce, therefore, suggested that the time had arrived to ask the Government to redeem the pledge given by Sir William Des Voeux, and to abolish this additional tax on shipping.

It appears that, beyond the mere acknowledgment of its receipt, no reply has been made by the Government to the letter of the Chamber of Commerce, but on the 3rd December last it became known that the Hongkong Government, through the medium of a correspondence on this subject, which was published in the China Mail of that date, that His Excellency the Governor had, on the 12th November, made a private communication to the Unofficial Members of the Legislative Council to the effect that this additional levy, if continued, was estimated to yield during the year 1897 about \$65,000, and that, if it were withdrawn, the official estimates of expenditure for that year would exceed the revenue by that amount. He therefore, requested the Council to consider the effect that this additional levy, if continued, was estimated to yield during the year 1897 about \$65,000, and that, if it were withdrawn, the official estimates of expenditure for that year would exceed the revenue by that amount. He therefore, requested the Council to consider the effect that this additional levy, if continued, was estimated to yield during the year 1897 about \$65,000, and that, if it were withdrawn, the official estimates of expenditure for that year would exceed the revenue by that amount. He therefore, requested the Council to consider the effect that this additional levy, if continued, was estimated to yield during the year 1897 about \$65,000, and that, if it were withdrawn, the official estimates of expenditure for that year would exceed the revenue by that amount. He therefore, requested the Council to consider the effect that this additional levy, if continued, was estimated to yield during the year 1897 about \$65,000, and that, if it were withdrawn, the official estimates of expenditure for that year would exceed the revenue by that amount. He therefore, requested the Council to consider the effect that this additional levy, if continued, was estimated to yield during the year 1897 about \$65,000, and that, if it were withdrawn, the official estimates of expenditure for that year would exceed the revenue by that amount. He therefore, requested the Council to consider the effect that this additional levy, if continued, was estimated to yield during the year 1897 about \$65,000, and that, if it were withdrawn, the official estimates of expenditure for that year would exceed the revenue by that amount. He therefore, requested the Council to consider the effect that this additional levy, if continued, was estimated to yield during the year 1897 about \$65,000, and that, if it were withdrawn, the official estimates of expenditure for that year would exceed the revenue by that amount. He therefore, requested the Council to consider the effect that this additional levy, if continued, was estimated to yield during the year 1897 about \$65,000, and that, if it were withdrawn, the official estimates of expenditure for that year would exceed the revenue by that amount. He therefore, requested the Council to consider the effect that this additional levy, if continued, was estimated to yield during the year 1897 about \$65,000, and that, if it were withdrawn, the official estimates of expenditure for that year would exceed the revenue by that amount. He therefore, requested the Council to consider the effect that this additional levy, if continued, was estimated to yield during the year 1897 about \$65,000, and that, if it were withdrawn, the official estimates of expenditure for that year would exceed the revenue by that amount. He therefore, requested the Council to consider the effect that this additional levy, if continued, was estimated to yield during the year 1897 about \$65,000, and that, if it were withdrawn, the official estimates of expenditure for that year would exceed the revenue by that amount. He therefore, requested the Council to consider the effect that this additional levy, if continued, was estimated to yield during the year 1897 about \$65,000, and that, if it were withdrawn, the official estimates of expenditure for that year would exceed the revenue by that amount. He therefore, requested the Council to consider the effect that this additional levy, if continued, was estimated to yield during the year 1897 about \$65,000, and that, if it were withdrawn, the official estimates of expenditure for that year would exceed the revenue by that amount. He therefore, requested the Council to consider the effect that this additional levy, if continued, was estimated to yield during the year 1897 about \$65,000, and that, if it were withdrawn, the official estimates of expenditure for that year would exceed the revenue by that amount. He therefore, requested the Council to consider the effect that this additional levy, if continued, was estimated to yield during the year 1897 about \$65,000, and that, if it were withdrawn, the official estimates of expenditure for that year would exceed the revenue by that amount. He therefore, requested the Council to consider the effect that this additional levy, if continued, was estimated to yield during the year 1897 about \$65,000, and that, if it were withdrawn, the official estimates of expenditure for that year would exceed the revenue by that amount. He therefore, requested the Council to consider the effect that this additional levy, if continued, was estimated to yield during the year 1897 about \$65,000, and that, if it were withdrawn, the official estimates of expenditure for that year would exceed the revenue by that amount. He therefore, requested the Council to consider the effect that this additional levy, if continued, was estimated to yield during the year 1897 about \$65,000, and that, if it were withdrawn, the official estimates of expenditure for that year would exceed the revenue by that amount. He therefore, requested the Council to consider the effect that this additional levy, if continued, was estimated to yield during the year 1897 about \$65,000, and that, if it were withdrawn, the official estimates of expenditure for that year would exceed the revenue by that amount. He therefore, requested the Council to consider the effect that this additional levy, if continued, was estimated to yield during the year 1897 about \$65,000, and that, if it were withdrawn, the official estimates of expenditure for that year would exceed the revenue by that amount. He therefore, requested the Council to consider the effect that this additional levy, if continued, was estimated to yield during the year 1897 about \$65,000, and that, if it were withdrawn, the official estimates of expenditure for that year would exceed the revenue by that amount. He therefore, requested the Council to consider the effect that this additional levy, if continued, was estimated to yield during the year 1897 about \$65,000, and that, if it were withdrawn, the official estimates of expenditure for that year would exceed the revenue by that amount. He therefore, requested the Council to consider the effect that this additional levy, if continued, was estimated to yield during the year 1897 about \$65,000, and that, if it were withdrawn, the official estimates of expenditure for that year would exceed the revenue by that amount. He therefore, requested the Council to consider the effect that this additional levy, if continued, was estimated to yield during the year 1897 about \$65,000, and that, if it were withdrawn, the official estimates of expenditure for that year would exceed the revenue by that amount. He therefore, requested the Council to consider the effect that this additional levy, if continued, was estimated to yield during the year 1897 about \$65,000, and that, if it were withdrawn, the official estimates of expenditure for that year would exceed the revenue by that amount. He therefore, requested the Council to consider the effect that this additional levy, if continued, was estimated to yield during the year 1897 about \$65,000, and that, if it were withdrawn, the official estimates of expenditure for that year would exceed the revenue by that amount. He therefore, requested the Council to consider the effect that this additional levy, if continued, was estimated to yield during the year 1897 about \$65,000, and that, if it were withdrawn, the official estimates of expenditure for that year would exceed the revenue by that amount. He therefore, requested the Council to consider the effect that this additional levy, if continued, was estimated to yield during the year 1897 about \$65,000, and that, if it were withdrawn, the official estimates of expenditure for that year would exceed the revenue by that amount. He therefore, requested the Council to consider the effect that this additional levy, if continued, was estimated to yield during the year 1897 about \$65,000, and that, if it were withdrawn, the official estimates of expenditure for that year would exceed the revenue by that amount. He therefore, requested the Council to consider the effect that this additional levy, if continued, was estimated to yield during the year 1897 about \$65,000, and that, if it were withdrawn, the official estimates of expenditure for that year would exceed the revenue by that amount. He therefore, requested the Council to consider the effect that this additional levy, if continued, was estimated to yield during the year 1897 about \$65,000, and that, if it were withdrawn, the official estimates of expenditure for that year would exceed the revenue by that amount. He therefore, requested the Council to consider the effect that this additional levy, if continued, was estimated to yield during the year 1897 about \$65,000, and that, if it were withdrawn, the official estimates of expenditure for that year would exceed the revenue by that amount. He therefore, requested the Council to consider the effect that this additional levy, if continued, was estimated to yield during the year 1897 about \$65,000, and that, if it were withdrawn, the official estimates of expenditure for that year would exceed the revenue by that amount. He therefore, requested the Council to consider the effect that this additional levy, if continued, was estimated to yield during the year 1897 about \$65,000, and that, if it were withdrawn, the official estimates of expenditure for that year would exceed the revenue by that amount. He therefore, requested the Council to consider the effect that this additional levy, if continued, was estimated to yield during the year 1897 about \$65,000, and that, if it were withdrawn, the official estimates of expenditure for that year would exceed the revenue by that amount. He therefore, requested the Council to consider the effect that this additional levy, if continued, was estimated to yield during the year 1897 about \$65,000, and that, if it were withdrawn, the official estimates of expenditure for that year would exceed the revenue by that amount. He therefore, requested the Council to consider the effect that this additional levy, if continued, was estimated to yield during the year 1897 about \$65,000, and that, if it were withdrawn, the official estimates of expenditure for that year would exceed the revenue by that amount. He therefore, requested the Council to consider the effect that this additional levy, if continued, was estimated to yield during the year 1897 about \$65,000, and that, if it were withdrawn, the official estimates of expenditure for that year would exceed the revenue by that amount. He therefore, requested the Council to consider the effect that this additional levy, if continued, was estimated to yield during the year 1897 about \$65,000, and that, if it were withdrawn, the official estimates of expenditure for that year would exceed the revenue by that amount. He therefore, requested the Council to consider the effect that this additional levy, if continued, was estimated to yield during the year 1897 about \$65,000, and that, if it were withdrawn, the official estimates of expenditure for that year would exceed the revenue by that amount. He therefore, requested the Council to consider the effect that this additional levy, if continued, was estimated to yield during the year 1897 about \$65,000, and that, if it were withdrawn, the official estimates of expenditure for that year would exceed the revenue by that amount. He therefore, requested the Council to consider the effect that this additional levy, if continued, was estimated to yield during the year 1897 about \$65,000, and that, if it were withdrawn, the official estimates of expenditure for that year would exceed the revenue by that amount. He therefore, requested the Council to consider the effect that this additional levy, if continued, was estimated to yield during the year 1897 about \$65,000, and that, if it were withdrawn, the official estimates of expenditure for that year would exceed the revenue by that amount. He therefore, requested the Council to consider the effect that this additional levy, if continued, was estimated to yield during the year 1897 about \$65,000, and that, if it were withdrawn, the official estimates of expenditure for that year would exceed the revenue by that amount. He therefore, requested the Council to consider the effect that this additional levy, if continued, was estimated to yield during the year 1897 about \$65,000, and that, if it were withdrawn, the official estimates of expenditure for that year would exceed the revenue by that amount. He therefore, requested the Council to consider the effect that this additional levy, if continued, was estimated to yield during the year 1897 about \$65,000, and that, if it were withdrawn, the official estimates of expenditure for that year would exceed the revenue by that amount. He therefore, requested the Council to consider the effect that this additional levy, if continued, was estimated to yield during the year 1897 about \$65,000, and that, if it were withdrawn, the official estimates of expenditure for that year would exceed the revenue by that amount. He therefore, requested the Council to consider the effect that this additional levy, if continued, was estimated to yield during the year 1897 about \$65,000, and that, if it were withdrawn, the official estimates of expenditure for that year would exceed the revenue by that amount. He therefore, requested the Council to consider the effect that this additional levy, if continued, was estimated to yield during the year 1897 about \$65,000, and that, if it were withdrawn, the official estimates of expenditure for that year would exceed the revenue by that amount. He therefore, requested the Council to consider the effect that this additional levy, if continued, was estimated to yield during the year 1897 about \$65,000, and that, if it were withdrawn, the official estimates of expenditure for that year would exceed the revenue by that amount. He therefore, requested the Council to consider the effect that this additional levy, if continued, was estimated to yield during the year 1897 about \$65,000, and that, if it were withdrawn, the official estimates of expenditure for that year would exceed the revenue by that amount. He therefore, requested the Council to consider the effect that this additional levy, if continued, was estimated to yield during the year 1897 about \$65,000, and that, if it were withdrawn, the official estimates of expenditure for that year would exceed the revenue by that amount. He therefore, requested the Council to consider the effect that this additional levy, if continued, was estimated to yield during the year 1897 about \$65,000, and that, if it were withdrawn, the official estimates of expenditure for that year would exceed the revenue by that amount. He therefore, requested the Council to consider the effect that this additional levy, if continued, was estimated to yield during the year 1897 about \$65,000, and that, if it were withdrawn, the official estimates of expenditure for that year would exceed the revenue by that amount. He therefore, requested the Council to consider the effect that this additional levy, if continued, was estimated to yield during the year 1897 about \$65,000, and that, if it were withdrawn, the official estimates of expenditure for that year would exceed the revenue by that amount. He therefore, requested the Council to consider the effect that this additional levy, if continued, was estimated to yield during the year 1897 about \$65,000, and that, if it were withdrawn, the official estimates of expenditure for that year would exceed the revenue by that amount. He therefore, requested the Council to consider the effect that this additional levy, if continued, was estimated to yield during the year 1897 about \$65,000, and that, if it were withdrawn, the official estimates of expenditure for that year would exceed the revenue by that amount. He therefore, requested the Council to consider the effect that this additional levy, if continued, was estimated to yield during the year 1897 about \$65,000, and that, if it were withdrawn, the official estimates of expenditure for that year would exceed the revenue by that amount. He therefore, requested the Council to consider the effect that this additional levy, if continued, was estimated to yield during the year 1897 about \$65,000, and that, if it were withdrawn, the official estimates of expenditure for that year would exceed the revenue by that amount. He therefore, requested the Council to consider the effect that this additional levy, if continued, was estimated to yield during the year 1897 about \$65,000, and that, if it were withdrawn, the official estimates of expenditure for that year would exceed the revenue by that amount. He therefore, requested the Council to consider the effect that this additional levy, if continued, was estimated to yield during the year 1897 about \$65,000, and that, if it were withdrawn, the official estimates of expenditure for that year would exceed the revenue by that amount. He therefore, requested the Council to consider the effect that this additional levy, if continued, was estimated to yield during the year 1897 about \$65,000, and that, if it were withdrawn, the official estimates of expenditure for that year would exceed the revenue by that amount. He therefore, requested the Council to consider the effect that this additional levy, if continued, was estimated to yield during the year 1897 about \$65,000, and that, if it were withdrawn, the official estimates of expenditure for that year would exceed the revenue by that amount. He therefore, requested the Council to consider the effect that this additional levy, if continued, was estimated to yield during the year 1897 about \$65,000, and that, if it were withdrawn, the official estimates of expenditure for that year would exceed the revenue by that amount. He therefore, requested the Council to consider the effect that this additional levy, if continued, was estimated to yield during the year 1897 about \$65,000, and that, if it were withdrawn, the official estimates of expenditure for that year would exceed the revenue by that amount. He therefore, requested the Council to consider the effect that this additional levy, if continued, was estimated to yield during the year 1897 about \$65,000, and that, if it were withdrawn, the official estimates of expenditure for that year would exceed the revenue by that amount. He therefore, requested the Council to consider the effect that this additional levy, if continued, was estimated to yield during the year 1897 about \$65,000, and that, if it were withdrawn, the official estimates of expenditure for that year would exceed the revenue by that amount. He therefore, requested the Council to consider the effect that this additional levy, if continued, was estimated to yield during the year 1897 about \$65,000, and that, if it were withdrawn, the official estimates of expenditure for that year would exceed the revenue by that amount. He therefore, requested the Council to consider the effect that this additional levy, if continued, was estimated to yield during the year 1897 about \$65,000, and that, if it were withdrawn, the official estimates of expenditure for that year would exceed the revenue by that amount. He therefore, requested the Council to consider the effect that this additional levy, if continued, was estimated to yield during the year 1897 about \$65,000, and that, if it were withdrawn, the official estimates of expenditure for that year would exceed the revenue by that amount. He therefore, requested the Council to consider the effect that this additional levy, if continued, was estimated to yield during the year 1897 about \$65,000, and that, if it were withdrawn, the official estimates of expenditure for that year would exceed the revenue by that amount. He therefore, requested the Council to consider the effect that this additional levy, if continued, was estimated to yield during the year 1897 about \$65,000, and that, if it were withdrawn, the official estimates of expenditure for that year would exceed the revenue by that amount. He therefore, requested the Council to consider the effect that this additional levy, if continued, was estimated to yield during the year 1897 about \$65,000, and that, if it were withdrawn, the official estimates of expenditure for that year would exceed the revenue by that amount. He therefore, requested the Council to consider the effect that this additional levy, if continued, was estimated to yield during the year 1897 about \$65,000, and that, if it were withdrawn, the official estimates of expenditure for that year would exceed the revenue by that amount. He therefore, requested the Council to consider the effect that this additional levy, if continued, was estimated to yield during the year 1897 about \$65,000, and that, if it were withdrawn, the official estimates of expenditure for that year would exceed the revenue by that amount. He therefore, requested the Council to consider the effect that this additional levy, if continued, was estimated to yield during the year 1897 about \$65,000, and that, if it were withdrawn, the official estimates of expenditure for that year would exceed the revenue by that amount. He therefore, requested the Council to consider the effect that this additional levy, if continued, was estimated to yield during the year 1897 about \$65,000, and that, if it were withdrawn, the official estimates of expenditure for that year would exceed the revenue by that amount. He therefore, requested the Council to consider the effect that this additional levy, if continued, was estimated to yield during the year 1897 about \$65,000, and that, if it were withdrawn, the official estimates of expenditure for that year would exceed the revenue by that amount. He therefore, requested the Council to consider the effect that this additional levy, if continued, was estimated to yield during the year 1897 about \$65,000, and that, if it were withdrawn, the official estimates of expenditure for that year would exceed the revenue by that amount. He therefore, requested the Council to consider the effect that this additional levy, if continued, was estimated to yield during the year 1897 about \$65,000, and that, if it were withdrawn, the official estimates of expenditure for that year would exceed the revenue by that amount. He therefore, requested the Council to consider the effect that this additional levy, if continued

NOTICES TO CONSIGNEES.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S STEAMER THAMES.

FROM BOMBAY, COLOMBO AND STRAITS.

CONSIGNEES of Goods by the above named Vessel are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the HONGKONG AND KOWLOON WHARF AND GODOWN COMPANY'S GODOWNS at Kowloon, where each consignment will be landed out Mark by Mark and delivery can be obtained as soon as the Goods are landed.

The Vessel being on Cargo: From London, &c., ex *St. Paul*, From Calcutta, &c., ex *Chitra*. From Penang, &c., ex *Chitra*.

Optional Goods will be landed here unless instructions are given to the contrary before 5 p.m. To-day.

Goods not cleared by the 25th Instant, at 4 p.m., will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by me in any case whatever.

All Damaged Packages must be left in the Godown and a certificate of the damage obtained from the Godown Company within ten days after the vessel's arrival here, after which no Claims will be recognized.

H. A. RITCHIE, Superintendent.

Hongkong, March 22, 1897. 580

FROM HAMBURG, PENANG AND SINGAPORE.

THE Steamship *Indra*, Captain T. Ostrum, having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Goods are hereby notified to send in their Bills of Lading for counterbalancing by the Undersigned, and to take immediate delivery of their Goods from the Godown.

Optional cargo will be forwarded unless notice to the contrary be given before Noon To-day.

Any Cargo impeding her discharge will be landed into the Godown of the HONGKONG & KOWLOON WHARF AND GODOWN CO., LTD., and stored at Consignee's risk and expense.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have been landed, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 25th Inst., will be subject to rent.

All broken, elated, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godown, where they will be examined on the 25th Inst., at 3 p.m. No Fire Insurance has been effected.

SEYMOUR & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, March 19, 1897. 573

STEAMSHIP GUIDELINES.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

NOTICE.

CONSIGNEES of Goods from Marseilles, &c., by the above Steamship, and Consignees of Goods from Hongkong, &c., are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the HONGKONG AND KOWLOON WHARF AND GODOWN COMPANY'S GODOWNS at Kowloon, where each consignment will be landed out Mark by Mark and delivery can be obtained as soon as the Goods are landed.

The Vessel being on Cargo: From London, &c., ex *St. Paul*, From Calcutta, &c., ex *Chitra*. From Penang, &c., ex *Chitra*.

Optional Goods will be landed here unless instructions are given to the contrary before 5 p.m. To-day.

Goods not cleared by the 25th Instant, at 4 p.m., will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by me in any case whatever.

All Damaged Packages must be left in the Godown and a certificate of the damage obtained from the Godown Company within ten days after the vessel's arrival here, after which no Claims will be recognized.

H. A. RITCHIE, Superintendent.

Hongkong, March 13, 1897. 560

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S STEAMER JAPAN.

FROM ANTWERP, LONDON AND STRAITS.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo by the above named Vessel are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the HONGKONG AND KOWLOON WHARF AND GODOWN COMPANY'S GODOWNS at Kowloon, where each consignment will be landed out Mark by Mark and delivery can be obtained as soon as the Goods are landed.

The Vessel being on Cargo: From London, &c., ex *St. Paul*, From Calcutta, &c., ex *Chitra*. From Penang, &c., ex *Chitra*.

Optional Goods will be landed here unless instructions are given to the contrary before 5 p.m. To-day.

Goods not cleared by the 25th Instant, at 4 p.m., will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by me in any case whatever.

All Damaged Packages must be left in the Godown and a certificate of the damage obtained from the Godown Company within ten days after the vessel's arrival here, after which no Claims will be recognized.

H. A. RITCHIE, Superintendent.

Hongkong, March 20, 1897. 573

RIGAUD'S KANANGA WATER

OF JAPAN

The most deliciously refreshing Water. It renders the skin fine, removes most of the dirt and imparts a delicate fragrance and feeling of comfort.

RIGAUD'S CHOICEST NEW EXTRACTS

RECOMMENDED

KANANGA GRACIOSA
LOUIS XV IRIS BLANC
ASCANIO IRIS AMBRE
LUCRECIA L'YANGLYN
LILAS DE PERSE PEAU D'ESPAGNE
BOUQUET D'ELYSEE WHITE VIOLETS
BOUQUET ROYAL WHITE HELIOTROPE
ROSINA LILY OF THE VALLEY

RIGAUD & Co., PARFUMERS - PARIS.

For Sale by A. S. WATSON & Co., Agents.

Shipping.

Steamers.

EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE.

(Calling at TIMOR, PORT DARWIN & QUEENSLAND PORTS and taking through Cargo to ADELAIDE, NEW ZEALAND, TASMANIA, &c.)

The Steamer *Memur*, Captain McArthur, will be despatched for the above Ports on THURSDAY, the 25th Instant, at Daylight.

This well-known Steamer is specially fitted for Passengers, and has a Refrigerating Chamber, which ensures a plentiful supply of Fresh Provisions, Ice, &c., throughout the voyage. This Steamer is installed throughout with the Electric Light.

A Stewardess and a duly qualified Surgeon are carried.

For Freight or Passage, apply to GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, March 10, 1897. 538

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

JAPAN-AUSTRALIAN LINE.

MONTHLY SERVICE.

(Under Mail Contract).

FOR THURSDAY ISLAND, TOWNSVILLE, BRISBANE, SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE.

The Co.'s Steamship *Tokio Maru*, Capt. E. S. BARROW, will be despatched as above on FRIDAY, the 25th March, at 4 p.m. This Steamer possesses a large Passenger Accommodation and carries a duly qualified Doctor and a Theopneustic Stewardess.

For Freight or Passage, apply to NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

Hongkong, February 23, 1897. 361

RICKMERS' REGULAR LINE OF STEAMERS.

FOR BREMEN AND HAMBURG.

(Taking Cargo at through rates to RED SEA, MEDITERRANEAN AND BLACK SEA PORTS.)

The Co.'s Steamship *Maria Rickmers*, Captain Bengt, will be despatched as above on FRIDAY, the 25th Instant.

For Freight, apply to ARNHOLD, KARBORG & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, March 17, 1897. 484

THE OREGON RAILWAY AND NAVIGATION COMPANY'S PACIFIC STEAMSHIP LINE.

CHINA AND JAPAN.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG, 1897.

(Subject to Alterations.)

Chittagong, &c., Saturday, 27th March.

TAKING PASSENGERS AND CARGO FOR UNITED STATES AND CANADA AT THROUGH RATES.

The Steamship *Chittagong*, will be despatched hence on FRIDAY, the 25th March, at 4 p.m. for PORTLAND, OREGON, KOREA and YOKOHAMA, on SATURDAY, the 27th Instant.

Consular Invoice of Goods for United States Ports should be in Quadruplicate, and one Copy must be sent forward by the Steamer to the care of the General Freight Agent, Oregon Railway and Navigation Co., Portland, Oregon.

For further information as to Passage and Freight, apply to SHEWAN, TOMES & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, March 16, 1897. 450

CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR TIENJIN.

The Co.'s Steamship *Kueiyang*, Captain Outebrijde, will be despatched as above on WEDNESDAY, the 31st Instant.

For Freight or Passage, apply to BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.

Hongkong, March 22, 1897. 578

WARRACK LINE OF STEAMERS.

FOR NEW YORK VIA SUEZ CANAL.

The Steamship *Macdoff*, Captain Anderson, will be despatched for the above Ports on or about the 2nd April.

For Freight or Passage, apply to DODWELL, CARLILL & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, March 18, 1897. 559

FOR NEW YORK VIA SUEZ CANAL.

The Steamship *Breconaire*, Captain Penkles, will be despatched for the above Ports on or about the 3rd April.

For Freight, apply to SHEWAN, TOMES & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, March 5, 1897. 457

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

JAPAN-EUROPE LINE.

MONTHLY SERVICE.

FOR LONDON AND ANTWERP, VIA SINGAPORE, COLOMBO, PORT SAID AND MARSEILLES.

The Co.'s Steamship *Kamata Maru*, Capt. W. THOMSEN, will be despatched as above on SATURDAY, the 3rd April, at 4 p.m.

For Freight or Passage, apply to NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

Hongkong, March 15, 1897. 527

FOR NAGASAKI & WLAIVOSTOK.

The German Steamer *Capit Schalken*, will be despatched as above on FRIDAY, the 3rd April, for the above Ports and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to MELOHERS & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, March 17, 1897. 561

Shipping.

Steamers.

FOR SINGAPORE, HAVRE AND HAMBURG.

(Calling at NAPLES for Landing Passengers if sufficient inducement offers.)

(Taking Cargo at through rates to ANTWERP, AMSTERDAM, ROTTERDAM, LISBON, OPORTO, LONDON, LIVERPOOL AND BREMEN.)

The Co.'s Steamship *Tea*, Capt. R. SCHURER, will be despatched for the above Ports on SATURDAY, the 27th Inst., at 5 p.m.

This Steamer has superior Accommodation for First and Second Class Passengers, and carries a Doctor and a Stewardess.

For Freight or Passage, apply to SIEMSEN & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, March 22, 1897. 579

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

FOR LONDON VIA SUEZ CANAL.

The Co.'s Steamship *Patroclus*, Captain BARNEW, will be despatched as above on MONDAY, the 29th Instant.

For Freight, apply to BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.

Hongkong, March 19, 1897. 565

Sailing Vessels.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.

The 103 A. J. British ship *Falls of Dee*, Capt. LOOK, Master, will load here for the above Port and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to SHEWAN, TOMES & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, February 9, 1897. 243

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.

The American Barque *Coloma*, Capt. NEVES, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to SHEWAN, TOMES & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, February 10, 1897. 294

To Let.

TO LET.

FROM 1st MAY ON 1st INST.

TWO EXCELLENT HOUSES IN STEWART TERRACE, THE PEAK, CONTAINING FIVE ROOMS EACH, WITH VERANDAHS front and back, handsomely fitted in and in good repair.

Will be Let Singly, or the Two as one House.

Apply to MAKENWEN, FICKEL & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, March 16, 1897. 543

TO LET.

HOUSES IN LINTON TERRACE, 'HARFORD' at MAGAZINE GAP, 'THE KENNELS' at MAGAZINE GAP, GODOWNS IN BLUE BUILDINGS, FLOORS IN BLUE BUILDINGS.

Apply to THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LTD.

Hongkong, February 18, 1897. 2186

TO LET.

THE SPACIOUS GODOWN, YARD 1, AND DWELLING OF THE HONGKONG STEAM LAUNDRY CO., LTD., Situate at Bowington.

Apply to A. O'D. GOURDIN, Secretary.

Hongkong, March 2, 1897. 438

TO LET.

NOS. 2 and 3, STEWART TERRACE (THE PEAK).

Apply to J. W. NOBLE.

Hongkong, August 28, 1896. 1743

TO LET.

N. O. 9, QUEEN'S GARDENS.

Apply to G. C. ANDERSON, 13, Praya Central.

Hongkong, February 25, 1897. 306

Insurance.

NORTH BRITISH AND MERCANTILE INSURANCE COMPANY.

TOTAL FUND AS AT 31st DECEMBER, 1895, £12,433,131.

Authorized Capital £23,000,000.00

Subscribed Capital £23,760,000.00

Paid up Capital £2,687,000.00

Free Funds £2,001,016.29

HAVING been appointed Agents of the above Company, we are prepared to Accept REVENUE and CHINA RISKS at Current Rates.

SHEWAN, TOMES & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, July 23, 1896. 1547

UNITED ASSURANCE SOCIETY.

(Instituted in the Reign of Queen Anne A.D. 1714.)

CAPITAL FULLY SUBSCRIBED, £450,000.

CAPITAL PAID UP, £150,000.

TOTAL INSURED FUNDS EXCEED £2,900,000.

TOTAL ANNUAL INCOME, £260,000.

THE Undersigned, having been appointed AGENTS of the above Society in Hongkong, are prepared to issue POLICIES against FIRE on the usual terms.

HARRY WICKING & Co., Praya Central.

1421

JUST PUBLISHED—Price, 50 Cents.

MISSION ETYMOLOGICAL.

History of the Churches of India, Burmah, Siam, China, Japan, &c., &c., &c.

TRANSLATED BY E. R. PARKER, Esq., H.B.M.'s Consul General.

To be had of MESSRS. LANE, NEWFORD & Co.; Messrs. KELLY & WATSON (Ld.); and Mr. W. BARNES; and at the China Mail Office.

Ques.

Mails.

Mails.

STRAITS FOR

INDIA, ADEN, EGYPT,

MEDITERRANEAN PORTS,

PLYMOUTH AND LONDON.

Through Bills of Lading issued for BATAVIA, PEKING, GULF, CONTINENTAL AND AMERICAN PORTS.

THE S.S. *KAISAR-I-HIND*, Captain C. L. DANIEL, carrying Her Majesty's Mails, will be despatched from this for BOMBAY, on THURSDAY, the 25th March, at Noon; taking Passengers and Cargo for the above Ports.

Silk and Valuable, all Cargo for France, and Tea for London (under arrangement) will be transhipped at Colombo into a steamer proceeding direct to Marseilles and London; other cargo for London, &c., will be conveyed via Bombay.

Parcels will be received at this Office until 4 p.m. on the day before sailing. The contents and value of all packages are required.

Shippers are particularly requested to note the terms and conditions of the Company's Bills of Lading.

For further Particulars, apply to H. A. RITCHIE, Superintendent.

P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Office, Hongkong, March 11, 1897. 503

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.

NOTICE.

STEAM FOR

SINGAPORE, COLOMBO, ADEN,

SUEZ, PORT SAID,

NAPLES, GENOA,

ANTWERP, BREMEN & HAMBURG,

PORTS IN THE LEVANT, BLACK SEA & BALTIC PORTS;

AND,

LONDON, NEW YORK, BOSTON,

BALTIMORE, NEW ORLEANS,

GALVESTON & SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS.

THE COMPANY'S STEAMERS WILL CALL AT SOUTHAMPTON TO LAND PASSENGERS AND LOGGERS.

N.B.—Cargo can be taken on through Bills of Lading for the principal places in RUSSIA.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

Sachsen, &c., Tuesday, March 30.

Bremen, &c., Tuesday, April 27.

Prinz Heinrich, &c., Tuesday, May 5.

ON TUESDAY, the 30th day of March, 1897, at 9 a.m. the Company's S.S. *SACHSEN*, Captain SUMNER, with MAILED PASSENGERS, SPANISH and CARGO, will leave this port as above sailing for NAPLES and GENOA.

Shipping Orders will be granted till Noon, on SATURDAY, the 27th March, and after that time will be received on board until 6 p.m. on MONDAY, the 29th March, and on MONDAY, the 29th March, the contents of Packages are required. No Parcel Receipts will be signed for less than \$2.50, and Parcels not exceed Two Feet Cubic in measurement.

The Steamer has splendid Accommodation and carries a Doctor and Stewardess. Linen can be washed on board.

For further Particulars, apply to MELOHERS & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, March 5, 1897. 458

NOTICE.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

PAQUETOTS POSTE FRANCAIS.

STEAM FOR

SINGAPORE, BATAVIA,

COLOMBO, BOMBAY, ADEN,

EGYPT, MARSSEILLES,

MEDITERRANEAN AND

BLACK SEA PORTS, LONDON,

HAVRE AND BORNEAU.

ALSO,

PORTS OF BRAZIL & RIVER PLATE.

ON WEDNESDAY, the 31st Instant, at Noon the Company's Steamship *MELBOURNE*, Capt. DUGAN, with MAILED PASSENGERS, SPANISH and CARGO, will leave this port for MARSEILLES via BOMBAY.

This Steamer connects at COLOMBO with the *St. Australia*, which vessel takes on her Passengers and Mails, leaving that Port on the 11th April, direct to SUEZ, PORT SAID and MARSEILLES.

Cargo and Special will be received at the Company's Office until Noon, on MONDAY, the 29th March. Contents of Packages are required. No Parcel Receipts will be signed for less than \$2.50, and Parcels not exceed Two Feet Cubic in measurement.

The Steamer has splendid Accommodation and carries a Doctor and Stewardess. Linen can be washed on board.

For further Particulars, apply to the Company's Office.

G. DE CHAMPEAUX, Agent.

Hongkong, March 20, 1897. 561

Intimations.

WINDSOR HOTEL, HONGKONG.

THIS ESTABLISHMENT, situated in the elegant building known as "CONNAUGHT HOUSE," offers First-Class Accommodation to Residents and Travellers. Passenger Elevator, from Entrance Hall to each floor, in charge of experienced Attendant.

Favourable Arrangements made for Families and for Monthly or Extended Periods.

P. BOHM, Proprietor and Manager, Hongkong, November 24, 1894. 1897

NEW VICTORIA HOTEL.

ROTISSERIE.

Meats a la Carte.

CHOPS, STEAKS, etc., etc., at any time, between 7.30 a.m. and 11.30 p.m.

Monthly Boarders at Moderate Rates.

Madar & Farmer, Proprietors.

Hongkong, September 3, 1896. 1793

THOMAS'S GRILL ROOM.

THIS ESTABLISHMENT has undergone extensive alterations. The DINING ROOM being now upstairs, and a large BILLIARD ROOM (having two New Brunswick and Warr's Tables) being added to the Hotel.

A French Chef having been engaged the Cuisine will be found to none.

ROOMS FOR PRIVATE DINNERS.

Entrances:—Two House Lane, Queen's Road, and Dundas Street.

FREDERICK HISHOP, Manager.

1893 THOMAS'S GRILL ROOM.

PEAK HOTEL.

OPEN ALL THE YEAR ROUND.

THIS Commodious and Well-appointed HOTEL, situated at a height of 1,250 feet above sea-level, has just been thoroughly re-decorated, and re-furnished, and a NEW WING has been built, which commands magnificent Views of the Harbour and mainland of China.

For further Particulars, apply to THE MANAGERS.

Hongkong, November 24, 1895. 725

FOR SALE.

A COMPLETE REPRINT in Pamphlet form, of the Proceedings in the LAST CASE of REGINA V. PITMAN, containing the whole of the Proceedings at the Police Court, and report of the trial in Criminal Sessions, with connected Correspondence and comments on the Case.

To which is now added a Report of the Case of PITMAN V. KESWICK and others.

Price per Copy, 50 CENTS.

Chinese Mail Office.

SHARE LIST—QUOTATIONS—MARCH 23, 1897.

Stocks.	No. of Shares.	Value.	Dividend.	Clearing Quotations.
Hongkong and Shanghai Bank Corp.	80,000	12 1/2	all	107 1/2 prem. = \$333.75
Bank of China & Japan, Limited	30,000	5 1/2	all	5 1/2
Bank of Communications, Limited	30,000	5 1/2	all	5 1/2
National Bank of China, Limited	30,000	5 1/2	all	5 1/2
China Insurance Co., Ltd.	10,000	25 1/2	all	50 1/2
China Fire Insurance Co., Ltd.	10,000	25 1/2	all	50 1/2
China Marine Insurance Co., Ltd.	10,000	25 1/2	all	50 1/2
China Steam Navigation Co., Ltd.	10,000	25 1/2	all	50 1/2
China Tea & Coffee Co., Ltd.	10,000	25 1/2	all	50 1/2
China Tobacco Co., Ltd.	10,000	25 1/2	all	50 1/2
China Wool & Silk Co., Ltd.	10,000	25 1/2	all	50 1/2
China Cotton & Textile Co., Ltd.	10,000	25 1/2	all	50 1/2
China Paper & Printing Co., Ltd.	10,000	25 1/2	all	50 1/2
China Sugar Co., Ltd.	10,000	25 1/2	all	50 1/2
China Tea & Coffee Co., Ltd.	10,000	25 1/2	all	50 1/2
China Tobacco Co., Ltd.	10,000	25 1/2	all	50 1/2
China Wool & Silk Co., Ltd.	10,000	25 1/2	all	50 1/2
China Cotton & Textile Co., Ltd.	10,000	25 1/2	all	50 1/2
China Paper & Printing Co., Ltd.	10,000	25 1/2	all	50 1/2
China Sugar Co., Ltd.	10,000	25 1/2	all	50 1/2
China Tea & Coffee Co., Ltd.	10,000	25 1/2	all	50 1/2
China Tobacco Co., Ltd.	10,000	25 1/2	all	50 1/2
China Wool & Silk Co., Ltd.	10,000	25 1/2	all	50 1/2
China Cotton & Textile Co., Ltd.	10,000	25 1/2	all	50 1/2
China Paper & Printing Co., Ltd.	10,000	25 1/2	all	50 1/2
China Sugar Co., Ltd.	10,000	25 1/2	all	50 1/2
China Tea & Coffee Co., Ltd.	10,000	25 1/2	all	50 1/2
China Tobacco Co., Ltd.	10,000	25 1/2	all	50 1/2
China Wool & Silk Co., Ltd.	10,000	25 1/2	all	50 1/2
China Cotton & Textile Co., Ltd.	10,000	25 1/2	all	50 1/2
China Paper & Printing Co., Ltd.	10,000	25 1/2	all	50 1/2
China Sugar Co., Ltd.	10,000	25 1/2	all	50 1/2
China Tea & Coffee Co., Ltd.	10,000	25 1/2	all	50 1/2
China Tobacco Co., Ltd.	10,000	25 1/2	all	50 1/2
China Wool & Silk Co., Ltd.	10,000	25 1/2	all	50 1/2
China Cotton & Textile Co., Ltd.	10,000	25 1/2	all	50 1/2
China Paper & Printing Co., Ltd.	10,000	25 1/2	all	50 1/2
China Sugar Co., Ltd.	10,000	25 1/2	all	50 1/2
China Tea & Coffee Co., Ltd.	10,000	25 1/2	all	50 1/2
China Tobacco Co., Ltd.	10,000	25 1/2	all	50 1/2
China Wool & Silk Co., Ltd.	10,000	25 1/2	all	50 1/2
China Cotton & Textile Co., Ltd.	10,000	25 1/2	all	50 1/2
China Paper & Printing Co., Ltd.	10,000	25 1/2	all	50 1/2
China Sugar Co., Ltd.	10,000	25 1/2	all	50 1/2
China Tea & Coffee Co., Ltd.	10,000	25 1/2	all	50 1/2
China Tobacco Co., Ltd.	10,000	25 1/2	all	50 1/2
China Wool & Silk Co., Ltd.	10,000	25 1/2	all	50 1/2
China Cotton & Textile Co., Ltd.	10,000	25 1/2	all	50 1/2
China Paper & Printing Co., Ltd.	10,000	25 1/2	all	50 1/2
China Sugar Co., Ltd.	10,000	25 1/2	all	50 1/2
China Tea & Coffee Co., Ltd.	10,000	25 1/2	all	50 1/2
China Tobacco Co., Ltd.	10,000	25 1/2	all	50 1/2
China Wool & Silk Co., Ltd.	10,000	25 1/2	all	50 1/2
China Cotton & Textile Co., Ltd.	10,000	25 1/2	all	50 1/2
China Paper & Printing Co., Ltd.	10,000	25 1/2	all	50 1/2
China Sugar Co., Ltd.	10,000	25 1/2	all	50 1/2
China Tea & Coffee Co., Ltd.	10,000	25 1/2	all	50 1/2
China Tobacco Co., Ltd.	10,000	25 1/2	all	50 1/2
China Wool & Silk Co., Ltd.	10,000	25 1/2	all	50 1/2
China Cotton & Textile Co., Ltd.	10,000	25 1/2	all	50 1/2
China Paper & Printing Co., Ltd.	10,000	25 1/2	all	50 1/2
China Sugar Co., Ltd.	10,000	25 1/2	all	50 1/2
China Tea & Coffee Co., Ltd.	10,000	25 1/2	all	50 1/2
China Tobacco Co., Ltd.	10,000	25 1/2	all	50 1/2
China Wool & Silk Co., Ltd.	10,000	25 1/2	all	50 1/2
China Cotton & Textile Co., Ltd.	10,000	25 1/2	all	50 1/2
China Paper & Printing Co., Ltd.	10,000	25 1/2	all	50 1/2
China Sugar Co., Ltd.	10,000	25 1/2	all	50 1/2
China Tea & Coffee Co., Ltd.	10,000	25 1/2	all	50 1/2
China Tobacco Co., Ltd.	10,000	25 1/2	all	50 1/2
China Wool & Silk Co., Ltd.	10,000	25 1/2	all	50 1/2
China Cotton & Textile Co., Ltd.	10,000	25 1/2	all	50 1/2
China Paper & Printing Co., Ltd.	10,000	25 1/2	all	50 1/2
China Sugar Co., Ltd.	10,000	25 1/2	all	50 1/2
China Tea & Coffee Co., Ltd.	10,000	25 1/2	all	50 1/2
China Tobacco Co., Ltd.	10,000	25 1/2	all	50 1/2
China Wool & Silk Co., Ltd.	10,000	25 1/2	all	50 1/2
China Cotton & Textile Co., Ltd.	10,000	25 1/2	all	50 1/2
China Paper & Printing Co., Ltd.	10,000	25 1/2	all	50 1/2
China Sugar Co., Ltd.	10,000	25 1/2	all	50 1/2
China Tea & Coffee Co., Ltd.	10,000	25 1/2	all	50 1/2
China Tobacco Co., Ltd.	10,000	25 1/2	all	50 1/2
China Wool & Silk Co., Ltd.	10,000	25 1/2	all	50 1/2
China Cotton & Textile Co., Ltd.	10,000	25 1/2	all	50 1/2
China Paper & Printing Co., Ltd.	10,000	25 1/2	all	50 1/2
China Sugar Co., Ltd.	10,000	25 1/2	all	50 1/2
China Tea & Coffee Co., Ltd.	10,000	25 1/2	all	50 1/2
China Tobacco Co., Ltd.	10,000	25 1/2	all	50 1/2
China Wool & Silk Co., Ltd.	10,000	25 1/2	all	50 1/2
China Cotton & Textile Co., Ltd.	10,000	25 1/2	all	50 1/2
China Paper & Printing Co., Ltd.	10,000	25 1/2	all	50 1/2
China Sugar Co., Ltd.	10,000	25 1/2	all	50 1/2
China Tea & Coffee Co., Ltd.	10,000	25 1/2	all	50 1/2
China Tobacco Co., Ltd.	10,000	25 1/2	all	50 1/2
China Wool & Silk Co., Ltd.	10,000	25 1/2	all	50 1/2
China Cotton & Textile Co., Ltd.	10,000	25 1/2	all	50 1/2
China Paper & Printing Co., Ltd.	10,000	25 1/2	all	50 1/2
China Sugar Co., Ltd.	10,000	25 1/2	all	50 1/2
China Tea & Coffee Co., Ltd.	10,000	25 1/2	all	50 1/2
China Tobacco Co., Ltd.	10,000	25 1/2	all	50 1/2
China Wool & Silk Co., Ltd.	10,000	25 1/2	all	50 1/2
China Cotton & Textile Co., Ltd.	10,000	25 1/2	all	50 1/2
China Paper & Printing Co., Ltd.	10,000	25 1/2	all	50 1/2
China Sugar Co., Ltd.	10,000	25 1/2	all	50 1/2
China Tea & Coffee Co., Ltd.	10,000	25 1/2	all	50 1/2
China Tobacco Co., Ltd.	10,000	25 1/2	all	50 1/2
China Wool & Silk Co., Ltd.	10,000	25 1/2	all	50 1/2
China Cotton & Textile Co., Ltd.	10,000	25 1/2	all	50 1/2
China Paper & Printing Co., Ltd.	10,000	25 1/2	all	50 1/2
China Sugar Co., Ltd.	10,000	25 1/2	all	50 1/2
China Tea & Coffee Co., Ltd.	10,000	25 1/2	all	50 1/2
China Tobacco Co., Ltd.	10,000	25 1/2	all	50 1/2
China Wool & Silk Co., Ltd.	10,000	25 1/2	all	50 1/2
China Cotton & Textile Co., Ltd.	10,000	25 1/2	all	50 1/2
China Paper & Printing Co., Ltd.	10,000	25 1/2	all	50 1/2
China Sugar Co., Ltd.	10,000	25 1/2	all	50 1/2
China Tea & Coffee Co., Ltd.	10,000	25 1/2	all	50 1/2
China Tobacco Co., Ltd.	10,000	25 1/2	all	50 1/2
China Wool & Silk Co., Ltd.	10,000	25 1/2	all	50 1/2
China Cotton & Textile Co., Ltd.	10,000	25 1/2	all	50 1/2
China Paper & Printing Co., Ltd.	10,000	25 1/2	all	50 1/2
China Sugar Co., Ltd.	10,000	25 1/2	all	50 1/2
China Tea & Coffee Co., Ltd.	10,000	25 1/2	all	50 1/2
China Tobacco Co., Ltd.	10,000	25 1/2	all	50 1/2
China Wool & Silk Co., Ltd.	10,000	25 1/2	all	50 1/2
China Cotton & Textile Co., Ltd.	10,000	25 1/2	all	50 1/2
China Paper & Printing Co., Ltd.	10,000	25 1/2	all	50 1/2
China Sugar Co., Ltd.	10,000	25 1/2	all	50 1/2
China Tea & Coffee Co., Ltd.	10,000	25 1/2	all	50 1/2
China Tobacco Co., Ltd.	10,000	25 1/2	all	50 1/2
China Wool & Silk Co., Ltd.	10,000	25 1/2	all	50 1/2
China Cotton & Textile Co., Ltd.	10,000	25 1/2	all	50 1/2
China Paper & Printing Co., Ltd.	10,000	25 1/2	all	50 1/2
China Sugar Co., Ltd.	10,000	25 1/2	all	50 1/2
China Tea & Coffee Co., Ltd.	10,000	25 1/2	all	50 1/2
China Tobacco Co., Ltd.	10,000	25 1/2	all	50 1/2
China Wool & Silk Co., Ltd.	10,000	25 1/2	all	50 1/2
China Cotton & Textile Co., Ltd.	10,000	25 1/2	all	50 1/2
China Paper & Printing Co., Ltd.	10,000	25 1/2	all	50 1/2
China Sugar Co., Ltd.	10,000	25 1/2	all	50 1/2
China Tea & Coffee Co., Ltd.	10,000	25 1/2	all	50 1/2
China Tobacco Co., Ltd.	10,000	25 1/2	all	50 1/2
China Wool & Silk Co., Ltd.	10,000	25 1/2	all	50 1/2
China Cotton & Textile Co., Ltd.	10,000	25 1/2	all	50 1/2
China Paper & Printing Co., Ltd.	10,000	25 1/2	all	50 1/2
China Sugar Co., Ltd.	10,000	25 1/2	all	50 1/2
China Tea & Coffee Co., Ltd.	10,000	25 1/2	all	50 1/2
China Tobacco Co., Ltd.	10,000	25 1/2	all	50 1/2
China Wool & Silk Co., Ltd.	10,000	25 1/2	all	50 1/2
China Cotton & Textile Co., Ltd.	10,000	25 1/2	all	50 1/2
China Paper & Printing Co., Ltd.	10,000	25 1/2	all	50 1/2
China Sugar Co., Ltd.	10,000	25 1/2	all	50 1/2
China Tea & Coffee Co., Ltd.	10,000	25 1/2	all	50 1/2
China Tobacco Co., Ltd.	10,000	25 1/2	all	50 1/2
China Wool & Silk Co., Ltd.	10,000	25 1/2	all	50 1/2
China Cotton & Textile Co., Ltd.	10,000	25 1/2	all	50 1/2
China Paper & Printing Co., Ltd.	10,000	25 1/2	all	50 1/2
China Sugar Co., Ltd.	10,000	25 1/2	all	50 1/2
China Tea & Coffee Co., Ltd.	10,000	25 1/2	all	50 1/2
China Tobacco Co., Ltd.	10,000	25 1/2	all	50 1/2
China Wool & Silk Co., Ltd.	10,000	25 1/2	all	50 1/2
China Cotton & Textile Co., Ltd.	10,000	25 1/2	all	50 1/2
China Paper & Printing Co., Ltd.	10,000	25 1/2	all	50 1/2
China Sugar Co., Ltd.	10,000	25 1/2	all	50 1/2
China Tea & Coffee Co., Ltd.	10,000	25 1/2	all	50 1/2
China Tobacco Co., Ltd.	10,000	25 1/2	all	50 1/2
China Wool & Silk Co., Ltd.	10,000	25 1/2	all	50 1/2
China Cotton & Textile Co., Ltd.	10,000	25 1/2	all	50 1/2
China Paper & Printing Co., Ltd.	10,000	25 1/2	all	50 1/2
China Sugar Co., Ltd.	10,000	25 1/2	all	50 1/2
China Tea & Coffee Co., Ltd.	10,000	25 1/2	all	50 1/2
China Tobacco Co., Ltd.	10,000	25 1/2	all	50 1/2
China Wool & Silk Co., Ltd.	10,000	25 1/2	all	50 1/2
China Cotton & Textile Co., Ltd.	10,000	25 1/2	all	50 1/2
China Paper & Printing Co., Ltd.	10,000	25 1/2	all	50 1/2
China Sugar Co., Ltd.	10,000	25 1/2	all	50 1/2
China Tea & Coffee Co., Ltd.	10,000	25 1/2	all	50 1/2
China Tobacco Co., Ltd.	10,000	25 1/2	all	50 1/2
China Wool & Silk Co., Ltd.	10,000	25 1/2	all	50 1/2
China Cotton & Textile Co., Ltd.	10,000	25 1/2	all	50 1/2
China Paper & Printing Co., Ltd.	10,000	25 1/2	all	50 1/2
China Sugar Co., Ltd.	10,000	25 1/2	all	50 1/2
China Tea & Coffee Co., Ltd.	10,000	25 1/2	all	50 1/2
China Tobacco Co., Ltd.	10,000	25 1/2	all	50 1/2
China Wool & Silk Co., Ltd.	10,000	25 1/2	all	50